

## Iran closes French consulate, centre

BAHRAIN (R) — Iran said Saturday it was closing the French consulate in Isfahan and the French cultural centre in Iran in retaliation for what it called French involvement in the hijacking on Wednesday of an Iran Air Boeing 747 to Paris. An Iranian Foreign Ministry statement, quoted by the national news agency IRNA, said France had become the capital of Iranian counter-revolutionaries and terrorists and had provided facilities to the hijackers. Six Iranians seized the aircraft with 350 people on board while on a domestic flight to Tehran and forced the pilot to fly to Kuwait and then Paris, where they surrendered. French Justice Ministry officials said the six men were charged with air piracy by a court Saturday. They face five to 10 years in jail, but the sentence could be lighter if the court decided there were extenuating circumstances, the officials said. (Earlier story on page 2)

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز: صحيفة سياسية عربية مستقلة المنشورة من مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الرأي"

Volume 8 Number 2310

AMMAN, SUNDAY JULY 10, 1983 — RAMADAN 30, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## King holds talks with U.S. congressman

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein conferred at the Royal Court Saturday with American Congressman Hubert Humphrey Jr., who is on a short visit to Jordan. During the meeting, King Hussein spoke about the developments of the Middle East issue and the Palestine problem.

## Habash ends Bulgarian visit

VIENNA (R) — Palestinian leader George Habash left Bulgaria Friday after a six-day visit. The Bulgarian news agency BTA said Saturday. Mr. Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), was invited by Bulgaria's Official Committee for Solidarity with the Peoples of Asia and Africa, and had talks with Dimitar Stanishchev, a secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

## Syria condemns U.S. war games

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria said Saturday U.S. military exercises scheduled to take place in the Middle East next month could be a cover for an Israeli attack. In a commentary, state-run Damascus Radio said: "The announcement of the manoeuvres... indicates that the Americans are preparing the ground for some action under which Israel would be entrusted with committing aggression against Syria." The pentagon said on Tuesday that units of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force would hold their first summer manoeuvres next month in Egypt, Sudan, Oman and Somalia.

## Israelis disperse Sidon demonstration

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Israeli troops Saturday dispersed women demonstrating for the release of thousands of Palestinian and Lebanese detainees, local sources said. The women, relatives of detainees held at an Israeli camp near Ansar in South Lebanon, used blazing tyres to try to block roads leading to three Palestinian refugee camps, the sources said.

## Iran police nab rice smugglers

TEHRAN (R) — Iranian police have arrested four people after discovering 12 tonnes of smuggled rice and five tonnes of illegally hoarded tea in Tehran, Iranian newspapers reported Saturday. There is a thriving black market for many commodities in Iran because of rationing during the war with Iraq and distribution problems.

## Numeiri leaves Egypt after talks on Chad

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri left for Khartoum Saturday at the end of a two-week private visit during which he held two sessions of talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on the situation in Chad. The two countries are strong supporters of the Chad government of President Hissene Habre against the rebel forces of former President Goukouni Oueddei.

## INSIDE

- Kuwait refuses to enter war of words with Iran, page 2
- Madaba water crisis over, says governor, page 3
- France faces dilemma over Chad, page 4
- Max von Berchem: A shining example of dedication to Islamic civilisation, page 5
- Accidents, ill-temper hit World Student Games, page 6
- \$3.9 million UNDP aid for the Arab World, page 7
- Pirates rob Japanese ship off Singapore, page 8

# PLO leader reportedly insists on good ties with Syria to end rebellion

DAMASCUS (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat is insisting that his strained ties with Syria must be normalised before he can discuss ways to end a mutiny among his fighters, informed Palestinian sources said Saturday.

The sources said this demand was conveyed to Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam by a PLO six-man mediation committee formed to heal the split in Mr. Arafat's own Fatah guerrilla group.

The team, which arrived in Damascus on Thursday after seeing Mr. Arafat in Tunis, told Mr. Khaddam that Mr. Arafat had rejected its three-point plan for resolving the split between Fatah loyalists and hardline dissidents.

The mediators Friday conveyed Mr. Arafat's reply to leaders of the rebel movement, which is based in eastern Lebanon.

Mr. Arafat was expelled from Syria on June 24 after he accused the Damascus authorities of backing the dissidents. Syria denies the charge, and says it is up to Mr. Arafat to settle the dispute among his followers.

After three hours of talks, the mediation committee's leader, Khaled Al Fahoum, said the team told the Syrian minister of the PLO's "keenness to establish brotherly and strategic relations with Syria."

He said his team had achieved

rejected the proposals, saying he wanted to normalise relations with Syria before discussing possible solutions for the differences among the Palestinians.

Fatah, founded by Mr. Arafat in 1959, is by far the biggest of eight separate guerrilla organisations grouped under the umbrella of the PLO.

## Syria continues attacks

Meanwhile, the official Syrian press Saturday continued to attack Mr. Arafat, accusing him of making "fatal mistakes".

"Everybody should be warned against the fatal mistakes of Mr. Arafat," the government daily Tishrin said.

"Those who become tired of struggle should withdraw and let the true strugglers for Palestine continue their struggle," Tishrin attacked "the independent Palestinian decision, for which Arafat is now calling."

Tishrin also accused him of supporting the U.S. peace plan for the Middle East in defiance of the PLO.

"Arafat had insistently supported all the American schemes in violation of all resolutions taken by the PLO," Tishrin charged.

"He was the first leader to describe the Reagan peace plan for the Middle East as positive and has not so far rejected outright the Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal accord."

# Palestinians accuse Syria of hampering Bekaa truce

By Lamis K. Andoni in Tripoli

Palestinian commando leaders loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat Saturday accused Syria of trying to sabotage last week's ceasefire agreement reached between them and rebels opposed to Mr. Arafat; and to incite further armed clashes in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

The loyalists cited an announcement by the Syrian-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) that the front will not withdraw from positions captured jointly with the rebels, led by Fatah Colonel Abu Musa, in clashes with the loyalists over the past two weeks.

They said that this announcement clearly undermines the terms of the latest ceasefire between loyalist Arafat forces and the rebels which stipulate that all positions captured in armed clashes during the past fortnight would be evacuated by both parties.

A senior PLO official, who asked not to be named, said PFLP-GC leader Ahmad Jibril, "who enjoys the full backing of Syria," is trying to sabotage the truce agreement and to start further armed clashes.

"Syria is not interested in a reconciliation between the two conflicting Fatah groups and is working on widening the rift through its surrogate organisations such as PFLP-GC," the PLO official said. One of the prominent positions

under the stipulation is 'Massna', an industrial area near Shoura on the Syrian-Lebanese border. Fears of further clashes and rebel roadblocks have impeded the production process in the area and the Lebanese National Movement, an alliance of the PLO forces in Lebanon, mediated between the rebels and loyalists and pressed for a withdrawal of armed elements from the area so that workers' movements are not paralysed.

Also under the agreement the loyalist forces agreed to allow back those who joined Abu Musa's forces despite their desertion to the rebels.

The ceasefire appeared to be holding Friday, when vehicles carrying pro-Arafat forces were able to move freely between Baalbek and Shoura, an area controlled by Abu Musa's forces, fighters of the PFLP-GC and Syrian soldiers. But reports from the Bekaa said that PFLP-GC forces have increased the number of roadblocks in that area, restricting the movements of pro-Arafat forces.

A senior loyalist Fatah officer, who held talks with the rebels in the Bekaa, said that Abu Musa reaffirmed his commitment to the ceasefire agreement but he told him that he cannot guarantee Mr. Jibril's adherence to the truce.

The truce was arranged by a six-member mediation team from the PLO Executive Committee which held intensive talks with the rebels last week. The team, headed by Khaled Al Fahoum, speaker of the Palestine National

Council, returned to its Tunis headquarters last Wednesday to brief Mr. Arafat on the outcome of the talks. The team was back in Damascus Friday and Mr. Fahoum said that the mediation efforts will resume after the 'Eid Al Fitr' holidays marking the end of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan.

Apart from trying to reconcile the conflicting groups in Fatah, the biggest commando group under the PLO umbrella, the mission also aims to find a solution to the Arafat-Syrian conflict, resulting from the expulsion of Mr. Arafat from Syria last month, after he accused the Syrians of supporting the Fatah mutiny.

A PLO official, who declined to be identified, expected that the success or failure of mediation efforts between the PLO and Syria depends on the progress of a joint Syrian-American committee formed after the visit of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to Damascus last week. "Any progress made by the Syrian-American committee would be connected with a deterioration of PLO-Syrian relations," the official said.

The official explained that any progress in the work of the committee would mean the evacuation of PLO forces from Lebanon. "Syria will then enter a U.S.-sponsored peace agreement with Israel, bypassing the PLO—the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people—and ignoring the legitimate rights of the Palestinians," he said.

## Israeli move sparks pullout speculation

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli forces have pulled out from a mountain position east of Beirut in a move which prompted speculation that a long-awaited withdrawal by Israel to safer positions in southern Lebanon was imminent.

But an Israeli military spokesman outside Beirut said the move was merely a local technical reorganisation.

"Rumours that this is part of a withdrawal are totally incorrect," he said.

The spokesman said the Israelis had handed over a checkpoint at the town of Monteverde, 15 kilometres from the capital, to the

Lebanese army Friday. The checkpoint was the last known Israeli road position north of the strategic Beirut-Damascus highway.

The spokesman, however, declined to confirm that the pullout meant the Israeli army now had no fixed posts north of the highway.

Monteverde lies in mountains controlled by the Israelis' closest allies in Lebanon, right-wing Falangist militiamen, and is close to the front line of the Syrian army to the east.

Israeli officials say they have decided to make a phased, partial pullback of their forces in Leb-

anon from the outskirts of the capital and the Beirut-Damascus highway.

No date has been announced for the move, which was prompted by rising Israeli casualties from guerrilla attacks and a stalemate in U.S.-led efforts to secure a simultaneous Israeli and Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon.

Israeli troops in Monteverde were in little danger of guerrilla attack as the territory is generally friendly.

But the position was isolated and Israeli officials have indicated they are keen to reduce the length of their supply lines.



His Majesty King Hussein Saturday holds talks with the leader of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party, Walid Junblatt, who is on a short visit to Amman (Petra photo)

## King receives Junblatt

AMMAN (R) — His Majesty King Hussein received Lebanese leftist Druze leader Walid Junblatt Saturday and reviewed Arab and Lebanese developments, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported. It said King Hussein restated Jordan's concern and support for Lebanon's unity, independence and sovereignty. Mr. Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party, has been visiting Jordan regularly because his family is staying in Amman.

## Top-level PLO team holds talks with Kuwaiti leaders

KUWAIT (R) — A high-ranking Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation, on a Gulf tour to rally support for PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, conferred Saturday with the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, Palestinian sources said.

The delegation, led by Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO Political Department, arrived from Saudi Arabia earlier Saturday and also met the Kuwaiti crown prince and prime minister, Sheikh Sa'ad Al Abdullah Al Sabah.

Syria expelled Mr. Arafat on June 24 after he accused the Syrians of supporting rebels in his Fatah commando group, a charge denied by Damascus. The sources said Mr. Kaddoumi was expected to fly to Moscow

within the next two days to prepare for a visit thereby Mr. Arafat.

In Bahrain, Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa said in a newspaper interview that Bahrain supported PLO unity and rejected the use of arms to settle differences within the organisation.

While in Saudi Arabia, the delegation had talks with King Fahd on the latest Palestinian developments.

The delegation briefed the Saudi monarch on the outcome of the first round of talks a PLO mediation team held in Damascus.

A senior PLO official said in Tunis Friday the PLO delegation in the Gulf was one of a number of delegations visiting Arab and Eastern bloc countries.

## Secretary of state briefs Reagan on Mideast talks

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz reported to President Reagan Friday a few hours after returning from a six-day trip, and the key to his effort to arrange a mutual withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian fighters from Lebanon, was Damascus where he met President Hafez Al Assad for five hours on Wednesday.

Mr. Assad, who repeated his criticism of an Israeli-Lebanese withdrawal agreement, hammered out by Mr. Shultz during a shuttle mission in May, issued a statement after Mr. Shultz left calling Syria's opposition final and irrevocable.

The crucial stop on Mr. Shultz's trip, and the key to his effort to arrange a mutual withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian fighters from Lebanon, was Damascus where he met President Hafez Al Assad for five hours on Wednesday.

Mr. Assad, who repeated his criticism of an Israeli-Lebanese withdrawal agreement, hammered out by Mr. Shultz during a shuttle mission in May, issued a statement after Mr. Shultz left calling Syria's opposition final and irrevocable.

The general command of the Sudanese armed forces said there had been "continuous contacts between the outlaws and the government of Libya." Other foreign forces had also been involved, it said.

A statement by the general command, issued by the official

Sudan News Agency (SUNA), said two of the kidnappers were university students who had been trained by Cuban military personnel in Libya.

"They later returned to southern Sudan to carry out Libyan designs," it said.

The five hostages, two Americans, a West German, a Canadian and a Dutchman, were all reported to be in good health and safe in Juba, the southern Sudan capital. They had been captured on June 28.

rights drawn up here during nearly three years of laborious East-West negotiation.

The document is an updated version of the 1975 Helsinki agreements on security and co-operation in Europe.

Although it falls short of Western objectives, the document advances the Helsinki accords in some respects and sets mandates for key follow-up meetings on human rights, human contacts and ways of guarding against surprise attack.

The last major hurdle to agreement was cleared on Thursday when East and West reached informal agreement on the mandate for the human contacts meeting which will cover issues like family reunification and travel between Communist and non-Communist

## Arafat to visit Moscow next week

ROME (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat will visit Moscow next week to discuss the split in the PLO and his quarrel with Syria, a close aide said Saturday. Speaking to reporters at Rome airport on his way from Tunis to East Berlin, Salah Khalaf said Farouk Kaddoumi, the PLO Political Department chief, would go to Moscow in the next 48 hours to prepare the visit. Mr. Khalaf, popularly known as Abu Iyad and usually regarded as Mr. Arafat's number two in the mainstream Fatah guerrilla group, said the Soviet invitation had come at the right moment. "Consultation is needed with the Soviet Union on the divergence between Syria and the Palestinians," he said. Mr. Khalaf said a commission set up by the PLO Executive Committee to mediate with Syria and dissident forces, who have rebelled against Mr. Arafat's leadership, had achieved nothing.

## Hassan, Tindemans review Mideast, bilateral ties

BRUSSELS (Agencies) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans Saturday discussed prospects for peace in the Middle East and economic relations between Jordan and Belgium.

Prince Hassan, who met senior European Economic Community (EEC) officials Friday, told Mr. Tindemans he was pleased that Belgium had recently designated an ambassador to Amman, a Foreign Ministry official said.

The two officials also discussed possible development projects to be undertaken by Belgium in Jordan.

Friday evening, King Baudouin of Belgium gave an *ifhar* banquet in honour of Prince Hassan and his accompanying delegation. The

banquet was attended by Belgium's Crown Prince Albert and senior Belgian officials.

Also on Friday, Prince Hassan conferred with West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher with whom he reviewed Jordanian-West German relations and Middle Eastern developments. They discussed Israel's "expansionist measures in the region and its settlement policies in the occupied Arab territories," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. The meeting was attended by Jordan's ambassador to Belgium.

Prince Hassan arrived in Brussels Thursday for an official visit which will last several days at the invitation of the Belgian government and the EEC Executive Commission.

## Israeli forces enforce curfew on W. Bank town

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli security forces Saturday enforced a curfew in the West Bank town of Hebron following Thursday's killing of a Jewish student there and Friday's clashes between Israeli soldiers and Palestinian demonstrators.

Friday's demonstrations were staged in protest against the occupation authorities' dismissal of the town's municipal council, headed by Acting Mayor Mustafa Al Natche.

The occupation authorities dismissed Mr. Natche accusing him of encouraging Palestinian attacks against Jewish settlers.

The deported mayor of Hebron, Fahd Qawasmeh said in an interview with the Jordan Times Friday that the dismissal of Mr. Natche and the town council were part of an Israeli plan to replace the council with another body which the occupation authorities hope would cooperate with them.

Israeli settlers in the occupied territory have called on Defence Minister Moshe Arens and Prime Minister Menachem Begin to enact stricter measures against West Bank Palestinians.

They blame the stabbing, which occurred in Hebron's central marketplace, on what they call "lenient" policies adopted by Mr. Arens since he took over from Ariel Sharon as defence minister.

The incident was expected to top the agenda at Sunday's weekly cabinet meeting.

In an interview broadcast Saturday by the state radio, Mr. Arens reiterated his opposition to settlers' demands for establishment of vigilante forces as a means of self-protection.

"There are no militias in Israel," he said. "We have the Israeli army... we don't need or want any additional militia."

Hebron's Arab population has been under curfew since Thursday's clashes, which climaxed weeks of growing tension between local Palestinians and Jewish settlers.

Troops were on the alert Saturday in Jerusalem's Arab sector where several hundred stone-throwing Arab demonstrators clashed with police and troops after Friday prayers. About 20 Arabs were arrested.

Former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who was in office when the Jewish settlement in the Hebron suburb of Kiryat Arava was built, said in a lecture Saturday that he had opposed such settlement inside Hebron and that his government had not intended that Jews should return to the town.

Since Mr. Begin took office in 1977, some 22,000 Israelis have moved into the West Bank, where 800,000 Palestinians live.

## Goukouni forces poised to take key Chad town

N'DJAMENA (R) — Government forces prepared to evacuate the key north-eastern town of Abeche Saturday as Libyan-backed rebels apparently kept up their drive southwards.

Military sources reported heavy fighting around Abeche, 700 kilometres north-east of here, implicitly admitting the loss of Oum Chalouba, further north, after a siege lasting 48 hours.

The Libyan news agency JANA said earlier that Abeche had been captured, but the sources here said government troops were still holding fast.

A long-heralded government counter-offensive has yet to begin against rebel troops led by former President Goukouni Oueddei which still appear to have the upper hand.

The capture two weeks ago of the key northern oasis town of Faya Largeau gave them control

over one-third of this vast, semi-desert Central African nation which has been wracked by civil war for 17 years.

Military sources said Friday the government planned to establish a strong defence line about 400 kilometres north-east of the capital to contain the rebels before launching a counter-offensive.

But the fact that fighting is reported around Abeche means the rebels have already penetrated the line.

Supplies of weapons and ammunition for the government forces of President Hissene Habre continue to pour into N'djamena, antitank from France, but have yet to be delivered to the troops, military sources said.

They include mortars, anti-tank rockets and rifles which would help government forces match the heavy artillery Libya is alleged to have supplied to its rebel allies.

But the major obstacle to a speedy end was the threat by Malita to block consensus unless the conference agreed to another follow-up meeting on Mediterranean security.

Western nations have made clear that they will not agree to Malita's demands because they say the conference is not the right forum for discussing Mediterranean security issues that would inevitably draw in the Middle East and North Africa.

"We have told the Maltese that we will not accept this," Mr. Kampelman said.

Malta staged a filibuster at the last Helsinki review conference in Belgrade six years ago, refusing to let it close, but gave up and accepted a compromise after two days.



## French court charges Iranian hijackers Kuwait refuses to join war of words with Iran

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait will not reply to Iran's accusation that it was involved in the hijacking of an Iranian Boeing 747 because it does not want a war of words with Tehran, a senior Kuwaiti official was quoted Saturday as saying.

"Kuwait will not enter into a war of words with Iranian officials since we have got used to such provocative Iranian statements," the official, who was not named, told the Kuwaiti daily Al-Qabas. Iran's parliamentary speaker, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, Friday said Iran would take revenge on Kuwait, the United States and France, which he accuses of having a hand in the hijacking.

The Kuwaiti official said: "We did not have any idea about the plane until it reached Kuwaiti airspace and asked to land at the airport."

The plane was seized during a domestic flight on Wednesday and flown to Kuwait, where about 170 people were freed, and then to Paris, where the remaining 180 were released on Thursday.

### Hijackers charged

PARIS (R) — Six Iranians who hijacked an airliner to Paris this week have been charged with piracy by a French court, justice ministry officials said Saturday.

Under French law, the six men face five to 10 years in jail but the sentence could be lighter if the

court decides there were extenuating circumstances, the officials said. Pre-trial investigation is expected to take several months.

### Crew returns home

TEHRAN (R) — The crew of a Iran Air Boeing 747, hijacked with 350 people on board during an internal flight on Wednesday, returned to Tehran Saturday to an official welcome, the national news agency IRNA said.

The agency said the 18 crew members, who returned with the aircraft, were greeted at Tehran airport by Transport Minister Hadi Najad-Hosseini and Iran Air staff.

Iran has accused the United States, France, Kuwait and other countries of plotting the incident.

## Nearly 20 tonnes of gold collected Official campaign for gold, cash donations fires Iraqi patriotism

By Subhy Haddad  
Reuters

BAGHDAD — An Iraqi campaign seeking gold and cash donations to help the country's war effort against Iran has caught the public imagination and thousands of Iraqis have rallied to the call.

President Saddam Hussein makes daily television appearances to support the three-week-old campaign, while long lists of donors, ranging from members of the presidential family and government leaders to ordinary folk, appear in newspapers.

Nearly 20 tonnes of gold, with a current market value of about \$265 million, and thousands of dollars in cash have poured into collection centres around the country, reliable sources here say.

Everyday, long lines of people are seen outside collection centres, including the presidential palace, the ruling Baath Party headquarters, the national assembly building and buildings scattered round the country.

### What to do

The big question is what Iraq, which has depleted its currency and gold reserves to continue the 34-month-old war against neighbouring Iran, will do with the donations.

The war has cost Iraq billions of dollars to maintain its forces and military equipment, while its oil exports, a major revenue source, have been sharply reduced with the closure of Gulf outlets and a pipeline via Syria to the med-



Saddam Hussein

iterranean.

This has severely damaged Iraq's ability to pay for products and services ordered from the West.

Diplomats said the gold and cash could be used to encourage foreign companies and banks to defer repayment of loans to Iraq totalling several billion dollars.

Last month Hermann Becker, chief executive of Philipp Holzmann, West Germany's biggest construction company, said Iraq owed his company between \$13.7 million and \$15.7 million for work already completed on a canal and a power station.

Mr. Becker also said that by the end of July international construction companies operating in Iraq would have to work out a formula that payment was made or work might have to stop.

Western diplomats here believe the government's aim is to use the gold to support the Iraqi dinar.

which has fallen sharply since the war started in September 1981.

A foreign diplomat based in Kuwait told Reuters in Baghdad that the Iraqi dinar nearly doubled in value on the Kuwaiti market following news of the Iraqi gold campaign.

"If these huge quantities are used properly by Iraqi bankers and other financial experts, Iraq will regain its economic goodwill abroad and foreign companies will feel safe to invest their capital and know-how in Iraqi development projects," the manager of an East European development company said.

### Gold statue

President Hussein recently told Masal Yunis, who heads a women's organisation which suggested the campaign, that his government wanted to build a gold statue to mark "the sacrifices of Iraqi women in support of the honest battles against the Iranian aggressors."

But the government is biding its time on deciding how to use all the gold. Culture and Information Minister Latif Nassif Al-Jassem told reporters on Tuesday that it would be kept in the Central Bank pending a decision.

"The meaning of the donation is not in the material value of the gold, but it reflects the sacrificing nature of Iraqi woman who considers gold her most precious belonging," he said.

According to newspaper lists, individual gold donations range from a few grammes to 6.5 kilograms.



A TRAGIC OCCASION: The French ambassador to Lebanon, Paul Marc-Henry, Friday arrives for the funeral of six French soldiers from the multi-national force serving in Lebanon.

who died in a building collapse Wednesday in Beirut. Mr. Marc-Henry is flanked by Lebanese Army Commander General Ibrahim Tannous (left) and the commander of the French contingent in Beirut, Gen. Jean-Claude Coillon (A.P. wirephoto)

## U.S. firm on pullout from Lebanon

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. State Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said at a press conference Friday the United States will "remain actively involved in trying to find ways" to bring about the total withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

He declined to characterise the Syrian attitude during talks earlier this week with Secretary of State George Shultz in Damascus.

"We would obviously let the Syrians speak for themselves on this," the deputy spokesman told the reporters. As for characterising Mr. Shultz' mission and what it accomplished or didn't accomplish, Mr. Romberg referred reporters to comments made by Mr. Shultz during his trip through the Middle East.

When one reporter suggested that some Arab governments may be moving closer to the Syrian position, Mr. Romberg said, "these governments will have to speak for themselves." The point is that we will remain actively involved in trying to find ways to effect the total withdrawal of all the foreign forces from Lebanon, and to restore Lebanese sovereignty throughout the territory, and to assure security against Israel's northern borders. We will continue in that effort," Mr. Romberg declared.

Mr. Romberg said special envoys Philip Habib and Morris Draper remain in the Middle East, although he was unable to provide details of their plans. A third special envoy, ambassador Richard Fairbanks, returned to Washington early Friday with Mr. Shultz.

### West Bank developments

Mr. Romberg told reporters at the same briefing that the United States deplores the murder of a Jewish student Thursday in Hebron in the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

"We deplore the murder and condemn those responsible for it," Mr. Romberg said. But he also went on to condemn the burning of parts of the Hebron market by Israeli settlers after the murder of the student.

"Indeed, we are greatly concerned by any development which increases the likelihood of con-

frontation and violence in the West Bank," Mr. Romberg said. "Yesterday's (Thursday) events underscore the need to find some way to address constructively the underlying causes of unrest in that area."

Speaking on a conference scheduled this week in Vienna on an Israeli-South African alliance, Mr. Romberg stated "unequivocal" U.S. opposition to it. "It will exacerbate, not help to solve the problems of the Middle East or South Africa," Mr. Romberg said.

"We also oppose the conference taking place under any United Nations aegis because two of its three sponsors are Soviet front organisations: The World Peace Council (WPC) and the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organisation," he said.

"In last year's general assembly, we cast the only vote against the resolution which authorised U.N. participation in the conference as part of the work of the United Nations' special committee on apartheid. The United States will not participate in the conference," Mr. Romberg added.

## Turkey arrests alleged militants, seizes arms

ANKARA (R) — Turkish security forces have captured 68 alleged militants and seized 3,782 rounds of ammunition and 11 rifles, charges against those captured will include killing a policeman and armed robberies, it added.

### 51 politicians banned

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's military rulers have vetoed a further 51 proposed founding members of two new political parties trying to contest elections due on Nov. 6.

The decision of the ruling National Security Council (NSC) brought to 185 the number of people barred from founding new parties.

## U.S. releases details of Sudan drills

WASHINGTON (R) — About 850 U.S. troops will stage exercises in Sudan in August and early September at about the same time that other U.S. troops hold joint manoeuvres with Egyptian, Somali and Omani defence officials said Friday.

The Pentagon has announced separate joint exercises with Egypt and Somalia.

Officials said the Egyptian exercise will involve 5,500 U.S. troops in air, land and sea manoeuvres.

## Shultz concedes failure of mission, vows to return

By William Scally  
Reuters

CAIRO — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has ended a six-day tour of the Middle East conceding failure to achieve any progress on the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon.

But the secretary of state, who reported on his tour to President Reagan Friday, said he would return to the Middle East to follow up his mission.

Speaking to reporters after a 75-minute meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Mr. Shultz said: "Obviously we still have major problems which remain to be resolved... sooner or later I'll be back here."

He described his tour as successful in "gathering information and sharing ideas with the leaders in this area."

But he told reporters in Jerusalem after talks with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin that he had made no progress in getting Israel and Syria to withdraw their troops simultaneously from Lebanon.

With Syria, the key to a comprehensive pullout, implacably

who helped negotiate the agreement denied.

The Syrian leader emphasised his dislike of the agreement in a public statement after Mr. Shultz left, saying the opposition by Damascus was "final and irrevocable."

The agreement gives Israel a 45-kilometre security zone north of its border with Lebanon and ties with the Beirut that, while falling short of a treaty, would amount to a new breakthrough in Israeli-Arab relations — so far limited to the 1979 peace treaty with Egypt.

Israeli officials say that this is the key to Mr. Assad's opposition. He does not want any Arab state to negotiate with Israel and does not want Israel to come out of its Lebanon campaign with anything to show for it, the officials said.

### Legalising occupation

Israel's redeployment is opposed by Lebanon which fears it would legitimise occupation of the country and make prospects of a comprehensive troop pullout even more remote.

A Lebanese official told reporters that a partial withdrawal should be linked to a timetable for a total pullout, otherwise the May agreement would be a dead letter.

Israel rejects such proposal unless a similar timetable is provided by the Syrians and the PLO. Mr. Shultz appears to back Israel on this point.

The Israeli official who briefed reporters travelling with Mr. Shultz said Israel had a memorandum signed by the secretary of state pledging U.S. support for non-withdrawal if Syria does not also agree to leave Lebanon.

"We want that agreement kept," he said.

This means that the problem before Mr. Shultz as he continues consultations with the Israelis and Lebanese is how to demonstrate that a partial Israeli withdrawal is a step towards a full pullout.

Israeli officials said they would make it plain that this was the case, but a mere statement is unlikely to ease Lebanon's fears that it is facing indefinite partition.

Further, there is the thorny problem of how to keep the peace in territory vacated by Israeli troops.

Mr. Shultz made clear to reporters that he is opposed to sending American troops to be shot at in the Shouf Mountains where Israeli soldiers have been taking casualties.

The Israeli official said discussions had not yet begun with the U.S. on how the vacuum would be filled.

Israel has previously been sceptical of the Lebanese army's ability to control the country following a full withdrawal under the May agreement.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

opposed to the May 17 withdrawal agreement between Israel and Lebanon, the Israeli government, is preparing to make plans for redeployment of its troops to avoid continuing casualties.

Mr. Shultz wants to be sure that any such redeployment does not jeopardise the ultimate goal of a sovereign Lebanon free of foreign troops.

But a senior Israeli official told reporters in occupied Jerusalem that Israel was prepared to keep its troops in southern Lebanon "for many years" to provide security if Syrian and Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces remained in the country.

The statement was clearly intended as a message to Syria that its intransigence would not wear down Israeli determination to achieve its security objective in Lebanon where it launched its military thrust 13 months ago.

### No decision taken

The Israelis said no decision had been taken on redeployment but observers in occupied Jerusalem expect a move to be made before winter.

In Damascus on Wednesday Mr. Shultz argued for five hours with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on the merits of the Israeli-Lebanon agreement.

President Assad told Mr. Shultz, he challenged Lebanese sovereignty, a claim that Mr. Shultz

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

14:30 Koran  
14:55 Tennis  
16:10 Life in the Prison  
16:35 Famous Scientists  
16:45 Children's Programme  
17:10 Kikket  
17:30 Arabic Series  
18:20 Religion Programme  
19:10 Arabic Series  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:40 Ramadan Quiz  
21:45 Cinema 93  
22:25 Arabic Series  
23:00 News Summary  
23:10 Arabic Series Cont.

### FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme  
19:00 News in French  
19:30 News in Hebrew  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 Brss  
21:00 Hollywood  
22:00 News in English  
22:10 Best Sellers

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 KHz. FM  
in parity on 550 KHz. SW

07:00 Morning Show  
07:30 News Bulletin  
08:00 News Summary  
09:00 Morning Show  
10:00 News Summary  
11:00 News Summary  
12:00 News Summary  
12:05 Pop Session  
13:00 News Summary  
13:05 Catch the Words  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instrumentals  
14:30 Science Report  
15:00 Concert Hour  
16:00 News Summary  
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favorites  
17:00 Listeners' Choice  
18:00 News Summary  
18:05 Jazz Hour  
19:00 News Bulletin  
19:30 Date with a Star  
20:00 Evening Show  
21:00 News Summary  
21:05 News Summary  
22:00 Evening Show  
22:05 News Summary  
23:00 Evening Show  
23:05 News Summary  
24:00 News Headlines

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Divertimento  
06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections  
07:00 World News 07:05 British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30 World and News 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Computer 09:00 World News 09:05 News about Britain 09:15 From Our Own Correspondent 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Classical Record 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:05 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from America 14:30 The Economic Consequences of John Maynard Keynes 15:00 World News 15:05 Commentary 15:15 Good Books 15:30 Stories by Saki 15:45 The Tony Mott Request Show 16:30 Nuclear Attack 17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 From Our Own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:05 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sportscall 20:00 World News 20:05 News about Britain 20:15 Roads to Trebizond 20:30 Brin of Britain 1983 21:00 Parade 21:15 Mairget 22:00 World News 22:05 Commentary 22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00 The Monument 23:15 The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World News 00:05 Science in Action 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sportscall 01:00 World News 01:05 Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 Alternative Proms

### VOICE OF AMERICA

KHz 2600, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information, Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour, 17:00 News 17:10 News Horizons and New Products 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 International Viewpoints 18:30 Music USA Standards 19:00 News 19:10 Critic's Choice 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Sunday Report.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267

American Centre 44371  
American Cultural Library 41520  
British Council 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre 37009  
Goethe Institute 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre 30777  
Haya Arts Centre 665195  
Husseini Youth City 667181  
Y.W.C.A. 41793  
Y.W.M.A. 664251  
Amman Municipal Library 36111  
University of Jordan Library 843555

### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 8.00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum. Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum. Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery. Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum. 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luweibdeh, 37440.  
St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 43453.  
Assyrian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.  
Assyrian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

### PRAYER TIMES

02:45 Imrak  
02:56 Fajr  
04:37 Sunrise  
04:56 Dhuhur  
11:41 Asr  
12:22 Maghrib  
18:45 Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Air information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS

08:05 Tripoli, Laraca (LI)  
08:05 Cairo (CA)  
08:05 Athens (GR)  
08:05 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RU)  
08:05 Jeddah (RU)  
08:05 Kuwait (KU)  
08:05 Beirut (BE)  
08:05 Moscow, Dubai, Doha (GF)  
08:05 Doha, Riyadh (SV)  
08:05 Cairo (MS)  
08:05 Athens (CA)  
08:05 Jeddah (IA)  
08:05 Cairo (RU)  
08:05 Paris (FR)  
08:05 Larnaca (RU)  
08:05 Athens (RU)  
08:05 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU)  
08:05 Vienna, New York (RU)  
08:05 London, Paris (RU)  
08:05 Tunis, Casablanca (RU)  
08:05 Rome (RU)  
08:05 London (BA)  
08:05 Cairo (MS)  
08:05 Beirut (ME)  
08:05 Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SR)  
08:05 Cairo (MS)  
08:05 Cairo (RU)  
08:05 Cairo (RU)  
08:05 Baghdad (RU)

### MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in JLD

Belgian franc 70.3/70.7  
Dutch guilder 126/126.8  
Egyptian pound 332/335.2  
French franc 47/47.3  
Iraqi dinar 427.5/440  
Italian lire (for 100) 23.9/24.1  
Japanese yen (for 100) 150.8/151.7  
Kuwaiti dinar 1231/1237.5  
Lebanese lira 84.6/85.7  
Omani rial 1037.5/1041.5  
Qatari riyal 98.8/99.6  
Saudi riyal 104.7/105.3  
Swedish crown 47.5/47.8  
Swiss franc 171/172  
Syrian lira 62.7/64.4  
U.A.E. dirham 98/98.5  
U.K. sterling pound 560.1/563.5  
U.S. dollar 363/365  
W. German mark 141.3/142.1

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

### Lowlight temperature in deg.C

Amman 30.4, Aqaba 38.1. Humidity readings: Amman 34 per cent, Aqaba 26 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111  
Fire 75111  
Police 75111  
Civil Defence rescue 66111  
Fire headquarters 22090-3  
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777  
Police headquarters 30145  
Traffic police 56390-1  
Electric Power Co. 36381-2  
Municipal water service 71125-8  
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53333

### HOSPITALS

Husseini Hospital - 81381-32  
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 42881-4  
Al-Shifa Maternity, J. Amman 42441  
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362  
Malina, J. Amman 36140  
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4  
Shmeisani Hospital 66913  
University Hospital 845845  
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158  
Al-Muhammar Hospital 667227-9  
The Islamic, Abdali 665292  
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164  
Infant, Al-Muhammar 77101-3  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111  
Army, Marza 91611

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Ramzi Mizzawi 94788

### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in JLD per kg.

Apple (American) 300/450  
Apple (Double Red) 150/120  
Apple (Golden) 150/120  
Apple (local) 180/150  
Apple (Starline) 150/120  
Apricots 320/250  
Banana 270/200  
Banana (Mokkaman) 330/280  
Cabbage 110/70  
Carrot 120/80  
Cauliflower (white) 140/80  
Cherries 700/600  
Chick peas (green) 90/70  
Corn 150/120  
Cucumber (large) 70/50  
Cucumber (small) 140/100  
Eggplant (grey) 90/60  
Eggplant (small) 150/120  
Fakous 120/80

### Dr. Hassan Kamal 56711

Assaf pharmacy 53281  
M.O.I. Circle pharmacy 668888  
Kilani pharmacy 43064  
Rainbow taxi 37249  
Khasen taxi 43620  
Ambassador taxi 664660  
Karnak taxi 847661  
Jibai (supp.) 842664  
Nabla taxi 663003

## Islamic charity makes Eid donation for poor

ZARQA (Petra) — The Islamic Centre Charitable Society here said in a statement Saturday that it had distributed JD 36,000 in financial and material assistance to needy families in the Zarqa region to mark the occasion of Eid Al Fitr.

The society is also to create five scholarships to be awarded to imppecunious students who have performed well in their studies, the statement said.

It said that the society is at present building a JD 300,000 mosque and has already built a community college, a clinic offering

free treatment and have allocated JD 100,000 for the construction of headquarters for the society which will include a public library.

The society, the statement said, plans to build a school, a kindergarten at Al Hashimeieh housing estate in Zarqa, a public library and a school also to serve that region.

The statement added that plans have been drawn up for the construction of an Islamic centre at Karak which will include a mosque, a dispensary, and a kindergarten at the cost of JD 60,000.

## King gives Zakat to families in need

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has donated JD 10,000 to the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs to be distributed to needy families to mark the occasion of Eid Al Fitr, which marks the end of the Holy Month of Ramadan.

A ministry spokesman said that the donation, considered as Zakat paid by a Muslim in accordance with religious teachings, has been distributed to needy families all over the country.

## Hussein condoles Habashneh family

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday delegated the Interior Ministry Under-Secretary to convey his condolences to Al Habashneh family on the death of Hamdi Al Habashneh who passed away Friday morning after a heart attack.

The former NCC member was buried in Karak Friday and Prime Minister Mudar Badran delegated a representative to attend his funeral there.

Also Saturday, King Hussein delegated Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid to convey his condolences to Al Malhas family on the death of Ibrahim Mohammad Malhas.

## Awqaf ministry organises Iftar dinners for needy

AMMAN (Petra) — Upon a directive from His Majesty King Hussein, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Saturday evening held Iftar banquets for poor people, orphans and old people at a number of charitable societies and homes in Jordan.

These were held at the White Beds Society, the Orphaned Child Home, the Al Hussein Social Institution and Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, Dar Al Salam and Al Mahabba Home.

## Ministry tightens entry regulations for Lebanese

AMMAN (Petra) — Lebanese nationals wishing to visit Jordan must acquire prior approval from the Jordanian Ministry of Interior, according to regulations announced here Saturday by Interior Minister Ahmad 'Obaidat.

A letter sent by the minister to the foreign ministry requested

that the new regulations be passed on to Jordan's embassy in Beirut to be put into force immediately.

This policy has been adopted by the ministry because Jordanian nationals receive the same treatment whenever they apply for visas to visit Lebanon, the letter said.



Ahmad Obaidat

## Madaba water crisis over, says governor

MADABA (J.T.) — The Madaba water crisis, which has been acute since the beginning of the year, is now over, Madaba District Governor Jamal Al Momani announced here Saturday.

He said that the chronic water shortage ended Thursday when water supplies to the city resumed at an average of 400 cubic metres an hour, around the clock.

However, the area around Madaba is still not receiving sufficient amounts of water. This problem will be rectified in the coming two days by technical teams who are working day and night to end the crisis completely.

Mr. Momani voiced his thanks to Prime Minister Mudar Badran for his speedy response to the governor's request for help in solving the water crisis in the Madaba region.

In fact, the whole area south of Amman, including Madaba, had suffered from a chronic shortage of water, until the prime minister asked Mr. Mohammad Al Kilani, director-general of the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA), to form a special technical team of engineers to solve

the crisis regardless of the obstacles, Mr. Momani explained.

Earlier this month, Mr. Momani complained that the Madaba region was suffering from a serious shortage of water, and sent an appeal to the prime minister to deal with the situation. The prime minister held an emergency meeting with AWSA director and other officials Monday where upon measures were agreed to supply the problem areas with sufficient water within a week.

According to Mr. Abdul Rahman Al Omari, director of AWSA department here, the prime minister ordered AWSA and the Water Supply Corporation (WSC) to coordinate their plans for developing the Swagah water springs that is scheduled to supply the regions to the south of Amman, including Madaba, with its water.

The crisis began because this area was supplied with water from Al Qastal artesian wells and these

were not sufficient for the region's needs, Mr. Omari said. He added that now Swagah's four wells are pumping water to the region, the crisis should end.

The situation was complicated because technical teams from AWSA and WSC took some time to coordinating their plans to link the networks before starting the pumping of water from the Swagah and Qastal wells to the Madaba district, Mr. Omari said.

Now, he added, the whole network of pipelines has been cleaned, and sufficient quantities of water began to reach Madaba Thursday evening. Within 48 hours the whole district around Madaba will be supplied 24 hours a day with water, he said.

However, he said, the water pumped through the mains from the Swagah artesian wells does contain sediment, because the water is being pumped through the new pipes for the first time. He added though that the water is definitely potable.

Since Thursday, wells have been pumping 9,600 cubic metres of water per day. This amount is sufficient to solve any crisis once and for all, Mr. Omari said.

## Chinese cultural attache arrives to discuss participation in festival

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cultural attache of the People's Republic of China arrived in Amman Saturday "to discuss the possibility of the China National Publishing House participating in the exhibition at the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts." Director-General of the Department of Libraries, Documentations and National Archives, Ahmad Sharkas said Saturday.

"expressed China's desire to participate in the exhibition by displaying and marketing a collection of books published in Arabic and English."

Dr. Sharkas said that China will be exhibiting more than 20,000 different book titles with two-and-a-half million books for sale, "including a selected children's collection."

Dr. Sharkas, who is also the chairman of the committee of the first annual exhibition of Arabic books which is to be held during the festival, said that the attache

He pointed out that the exhibition will be the biggest ever held in Jordan in which many publication houses from Arab countries and abroad will participate.



Ahmad Sharkas

## Badran goes on holiday

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran left Amman Saturday to spend the Eid Al Fitr holiday abroad. He was seen off at Amman airport by a number of cabinet members.

A royal decree was issued Saturday appointing Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh as acting prime minister and acting defence minister in Mr. Badran's absence.

## Emergency teams organised in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid Mayor Abdul Razzak Tubeishat said here Saturday that special emergency teams have been set up to operate during Eid Al Fitr holiday to safeguard health and public safety in the Irbid Governorate. He said that the public can contact these teams on telephone: 3909.

According to the mayor all children parks will be open throughout the holiday.

## Yarmouk to go to U.S. conference

IRBID (Petra) — Yarmouk University will take part in a conference on grain production in the United States to open in Washington on August 14.

Participants in the five-day conference will discuss more than 1,600 working papers dealing with agricultural crops, according to Dr. Abdullah Jaradat, who will attend the conference.

He said that the participants will be drawn from universities and scientific institutions from countries around the world.

## Agricultural committee approves rules for purchase of locally produced grain

AMMAN (Petra) — Technical and administrative regulations for the purchase of grain from local producers for this season have been endorsed by a special ad hoc committee chaired by Agriculture Under-Secretary Salem Al Lawzi at a meeting here Saturday.

Under the regulations, a five member committee for grain purchasing has been set up for each of the three centres where grain is to be delivered. These will comprise of representatives from the Ministries of Agriculture and

Supply as well as the Jordan Cooperative Organisation, the General Audit Office and the local governor's office.

The three centres are located at: Jweideh in the centre of the country, Ramtha in the northern region of Irbid and Rabbah in the southern region of Karak.

The time allowed for centres to buy grain from farmers was fixed at two months starting July 16 for Jweideh and Ramtha, and August 1 for the Rabbah centre.



Salem Al Lawzi



**Jordan Department Stores**  
شركة المخازن التجارية الاردنية



**The Jordan Department Stores**  
**«ALWAHA STORES»**

**announces that during the**  
**Fitr Holidays, working hours at the stores**  
**will be as follows :**

- 1- Sunday 10 July 1983: 9 a.m. — Midnight
- 2- All Eid Al Fitr days: 9 a.m. — 8.30 p.m.

**Have a pleasant Holiday**







# Max von Berchem: A shining example of dedication to Islamic civilisation

By Dr. Fawzi Zayadine

The famous Swiss orientalist Max von Berchem was born in 1863 into a family of Flemish origin who had taken residence at the mansion of Crans, near Geneva. He was educated in the humanities in his native city and in Stuttgart. He obtained his B.A. in literature and moved to Leipzig in Germany where he turned to the study of Arabic under Fleischer and Krehl. His doctoral thesis was on "Land property and land tax under the first caliphs", which he passed with "maximum cum laude".

He was offered a chair at the University of Lausanne, but declined this offer because, as he said, "he had dedicated his life to the study of Islamic civilisation and Arabic epigraphy". He worked in Strasbourg with Noldeke, an outstanding scholar in the sciences of Islam, and especially in the Koran. In Paris, he met with the orientalist Sachau and Clermont-Ganneau. Both were personally acquainted with the East, especially Clermont-Ganneau who was the French counsel in Jerusalem and had great experience in the Archaeology of Palestine and an excellent knowledge of Arabic and other Semitic languages. They convinced van Berchem that it was not sufficient to have a thorough knowledge of Arabic, but that he should have direct contact with the archaeology of the East. Thus he undertook his first journey to Cairo and Jerusalem in 1888. He was much impressed by his visit to the Holy City as he described it to his mother:

"What can I say about Jerusalem? I have seen more beautiful things but nothing so captivating. The narrow winding streets, the houses of worn-out stones, full of colourful nooks, straddling the streets on darksome vaults, the mixture of all styles and periods." (Muslim Jerusalem, p. 18).

From 1893 to 1895, he travelled between Syria, Lebanon and Palestine, collecting information and pictures of the monuments. He later published his travels and observations in two volumes. During his journeys, he was soon convinced that the Arabic inscriptions were the key of Islamic archaeology and history. But in his time, although many scholars were busy with Greek, Latin, Aramaic and Hebrew epigraphy, nobody paid attention to this valuable source of information. In 1892, in a letter addressed to the French Barbier de Meynard, he laid down the basis of a corpus of Arabic inscriptions. He was soon convinced that he could not achieve this great project alone, and assembled an international team to help him. In Germany, his collaborators were Herzfeld and Soberheim; Halil Edhem from Turkey, and Ali Baghat from Egypt; Fleury and Combe in Switzerland, and Janssen, Savignac and Wiet in France. For this corpus, he collected thousands of photographs and rubbings.

"So great was his name," said Cresswell, "that photographs and rubbings of Arabic inscriptions were sent him for decipherment from all parts of the East".

But the First World War undid much of his work. His friends and collaborators drifted away because of their political convictions.

His daughter Marguerite still recalls with emotion the argument he had with his dear friend Herzfeld, after which they separated. Nevertheless, he succeeded after the war in producing the corpus of Cairo and Jerusalem inscriptions, in 1921.

Unfortunately, his health was already undermined by years of overwork, and he soon returned to his own country, where he died of bronchial pneumonia. His premature death (he was 58) was mourned by many scholars of his time, and one of them wrote: "He died on the walls of the Holy City he beloved."

In August 1980, thanks to the help of the Department of Antiquities, I flew to Geneva to visit Marguerite van Berchem in her magnificent old house on the Plateau de Fronteney overlooking Lake Geneva, with a large garden, planted with cedars and other huge trees. She was most hospitable, and showed me the library and archives of her father. She expressed to me and to H.E. Mr. Ghaleb Barakat, our ambassador in Geneva, her concern about the Holy City of Jerusalem where she had stayed for long periods. I had the chance to converse with this venerable old lady (she is now 91 years old) for many hours and obtain first hand information about her past and the work of her father. It was he who first trained her in archaeology and sent her to Rome to study mosaics. Later, she wrote a book on the subject. During the First World War, she joined the Red Cross, in which she has remained an active member. After the war, she went to Paris to study at the Ecole du Louvre. Her first visit to Jerusalem was in 1927, when Cresswell entrusted her with the study of the mosaics of the Dome of the Rock for his monumental work on Early Muslim Architecture. Perched on a ladder over ten metres high, Marguerite van Berchem was able, over many seasons, to study and draw the mosaics in great detail. She was the first scholar to show the local origin of this unique decoration of the Holy Sanctuary: "...the mosaic decoration, briefly described here, shows us that at the time of the Arab conquest a



Max von Berchem

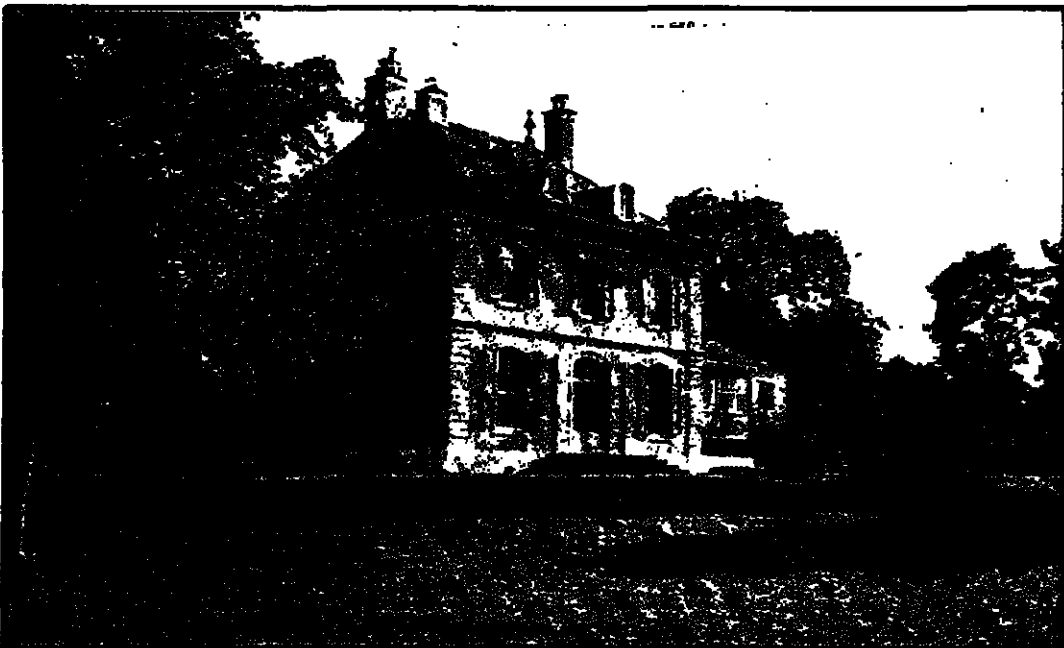
very refined and dynamic school of art existed in Syria. This school had its own character which had developed and evolved independently of Byzantium." (Muslim Jerusalem, p. 45).

Before his death, Max von Berchem had donated his archives to the library of Geneva, and the documents were first deposited in the basement of the building. They came to light only in 1973, when his daughter, already of great age, fought hard to establish the foundation whose aim is to promote the study of Islamic civilisation, in the framework of the archives. A room bearing the name of the Swiss scholar was set aside for the archives and part of his library. The catalogue of the photographs includes 5000 negatives, of which 295 are concerned with Jerusalem. They date from the end of the last century, and are thus precious, given the turbulent history of the Holy City. Some of them are published in Muslim Jerusalem.

The Arab Organisation for Education, Culture and Sciences, which was aware of the importance of this archival treasure for the study of Islamic civilisation, sent an expert to Geneva to examine and report on the Foundation. Saudi Arabia generously offered \$10,000 to help finance the publication of the material. Two volumes were published, gathering the studies of the Genevois scholar, which were previously scattered in many learned journals. Another volume contains his correspondence with Louis Massignon, while other works on Damascus and other archives are in preparation.

It is thanks to the generosity of H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan that Muslim Jerusalem was published in an English edition, as testimony of the deep veneration of Jordan to the Holy City of Jerusalem.

Dr. Zayadine is Assistant Director of the Jordanian Department of Antiquities.



The house of Max von Berchem at Fronteney, overlooking Lake Geneva.

## BOOK REVIEW

# Muslim Jerusalem: A systematic study of monuments and identity

By Rami G. Khouri

Special to the Jordan Times

Muslim Jerusalem in the work of Max van Berchem, published by the Max van Berchem Foundation, Geneva, 1982, 120 pp. illustrated.

The importance of Jerusalem to the three great monotheistic religions of the world, Christianity, Islam and Judaism, is known to all. Less well known to the general public outside the Arab World, however, is the particular significance of Jerusalem to the world's Muslims, and the artistic beauty and merit of the monuments within the Haram al Sharif, the holy compound within the city walls that includes the Dome of the Rock and the Aqsa mosque.

It was a meticulous and energetic Swiss, Max van Berchem, who was one of the first modern Western scholars to make a systematic study of Jerusalem's Muslim monuments and identity. Thanks to the combined efforts of the Max van Berchem Foundation in Geneva, Switzerland, and the support and generosity of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, some of van Berchem's outstanding work has been translated into English, combined with some of his own photographs from the period 1888-1914 and supplemented by some modern colour photographs and the comments of contemporary scholars, to produce a book that is both lovely and instructive.

Max van Berchem's scholarship covered a wide area of the Middle East, and transcended the study of old Arabic inscriptions which was to be his life's crowning achievement. Yet Jerusalem was always his favourite place, and he concentrated on the study of the Holy City for much of his adult life.

This book receives extremely high marks not only for the standard of its text and the quality of the photographic reproductions, but also for its neat organisation. It is divided into 15 chapters, each of which typically includes between one and ten pages of text, followed by a collection of relevant photographs. The text is rich in information, and is enhanced because it is so succinct.

Chapter one, Jerusalem and the Mystical Sensibility of Islam, reviews the reasons why Jerusalem is Islam's third holiest city, after Mecca and Medina. This is largely due to the Prophet Muhammad's miraculous night journey to heaven, or *mi'raj*. Muhammad was transported from Mecca to Jerusalem on the celestial steed named Buraq, and from the spot marked by the Dome of the Rock he ascended to heaven, meeting along the way all the other messengers whom God had sent to earth before him, particularly Abraham, Moses and Jesus. Muhammad, prayed before the prophets and then found himself alone in the presence of God, returning to earth with a confirmation that "his mission on earth was directly in the line of the great monotheistic revelation of which it constituted the resume and the conclusion."

Another reason for Jerusalem's importance to Muslims is the

'Abrahamic' nature of Islam. Abraham was neither Jewish nor Christian, according to the Koran, but was upright (hanif) and submitted (muslim), and by accepting to sacrifice his son he demonstrated all the more his submission (islam) to God. Some muslim theologians believe Abraham intended to sacrifice his son Ismael, not Isaac, and that the episode took place on Mt. Moriah, near Jerusalem. Thus Muslims have always felt a sort of "correspondence" or "parallelism", between the sacred functions of Mecca and Jerusalem.

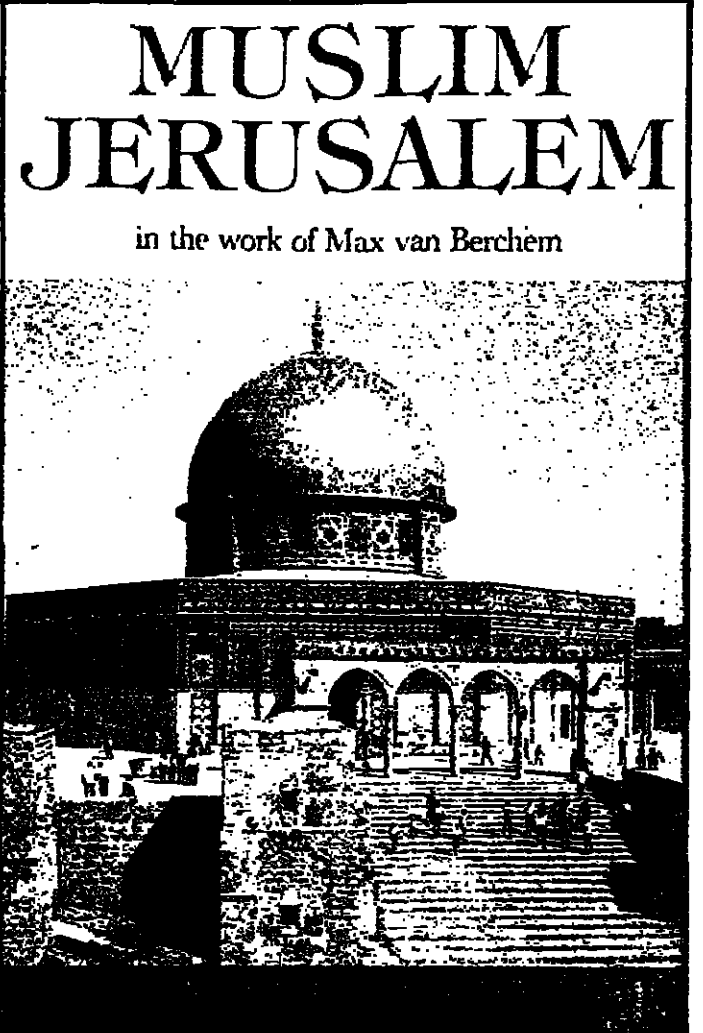
The next chapter reviews Max van Berchem's visits to Jerusalem between 1888 and 1914, quoting in part some of the letters he wrote home to his mother. This chapter is written by his daughter, Marguerite Gautier-van Berchem, herself a distinguished archaeologist and scholar who has studied the mosaics of the Dome of the Rock.

Historical Notes is the title of the third chapter, written by University of Aix-en-Provence Professor Solange Ory. She notes that the first Muslims prayed in the direction of Jerusalem, as the Prophet Muhammad had instructed, reflecting his desire to establish "an intimate link between the religion he preached and that of Abraham, Patriarch of the Believers." This link never materialised, and soon after Muslims prayed facing the Holy Q'aba in Mecca. But Jerusalem did not lose its significance to Muslims, and for the next 14 centuries it remained a holy city whose importance was always mirrored in the architectural and artistic development of the holy areas.

The next two brief chapters describe the structures and meaning of the Haram al Sharif (the noble sanctuary) and the Dome of the Rock, with van Berchem's 100-year-old photographs being particularly valuable for their views of the Holy City and its environs at that time.

The mosaics of the Dome of the Rock are treated next by Marguerite Gautier-van Berchem, who notes that the "originality and historic value of this Omayyad decoration is that it represents the meeting place of two great artistic currents, that of the Greco-Roman and Hellenistic tradition, and a very ancient Eastern tradition perpetuated by the Sassanids."

The collection of gilded bronzes of the Dome of the Rock "is probably unique in the world, not only because of its origin but also because of the beauty and richness of the work." Marguerite Gautier-van Berchem writes in the following chapter, which is illustrated by photographs taken by Mr. K.A.C. Cresswell, the noted scholar of early Muslim art. The gilded bronzes constitute one of the most beautiful specimens of Omayyad decorative art, and also one of the rarest, the author says. A brief chapter follows about



the little mihrab underneath the sacred rock, measuring only 1.37 m. in height and 0.76 m. in width, which could well be "the oldest mihrab preserved in the Islamic world."

The smaller structures of the Haram al Sharif are treated in the following chapter, including the Dome of the Chain, the Dome of the Ascension, the Dome of the Prophet, the Yusuf Dome and open-air pulpit of Burhan al Din (Mirhab Burhan al Din).

Chapter 10 discusses the eight colonnades which crown the steps leading up to the esplanade of the Haram. They are typically composed of three or four broken arches upon columns, flanked by large pillars.

Al Aqsa Mosque, the subject of the following chapter, derives its name from the Koranic verse: "Glorified be He who carried His servant by night from the Sacred Place of Worship to the far distant Place of Worship." The Arabic term "Al Aqsa" means "far distant". The mosque was built between 709 and 715, and has been rebuilt and restored many times since.

The panels of carved wood of the Al Aqsa mosque are treated in the next chapter, which notes that, as in the mosaics of the Dome of the Rock, here can also be seen the Omayyad fusion of two ancient artistic traditions from the Greco-Roman world and from the Eastern Sassanids.

One of the masterpieces of carved wood was the minbar, or pulpit, built in the early 12th Century after Salah el Din (Saladin) liberated Jerusalem from Crusader control. This minbar was destroyed in the fire of 1969, which enraged Muslims throughout the world and demonstrated the attachment of all Muslims to their holy monuments in Jerusalem.

Over the centuries, many rulers of Jerusalem have established schools (madrasas) or other centres of study in the immediate vicinity of the Haram al Sharif, and these monuments around the Haram are the subject of the next chapter.

Max van Berchem also studied many monuments within the walls of the old city of Jerusalem, though he was primarily interested in the inscriptions which were on the monuments. These monuments, described in the following chapter, include madrasas, mausoleums, mosques, hospices, fountains and palaces. Once again, the beautiful, very detailed close-up photography of Max van Berchem brings out artistic features that we would otherwise miss.

The last chapter of the book treats the surrounding walls and the gates of the old city, and the Citadel situated south of the Jaffa Gate. Most of this construction dates from the time of the Ottoman Sultan Suleyman I (1520-1566), who rebuilt almost all the city walls and gates.

The book finishes with a two-page reproduction of a map of old Jerusalem produced in 1864 by a team of English cartographers, giving us a feel for the city in which Max van Berchem worked and studied for so many years.

Copies of this book may be purchased by contacting the Department of Antiquities Amman.

## JORDAN MARKETPLACE

**IN SABASTIA RESTAURANT**  
KOREAN JAPANESE CHINESE EUROPEAN FOOD  
One of the best hotels in Amman  
**THE AMBASSADOR**  
Tel. 665161-62-63  
Ext. 93

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
Airconditioned  
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan  
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School  
Open daily  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
Tel. 38968

**Holiday Dine THE RANGE**  
Try our thick Juicy Succulent Beef Steaks  
AQABA, Tel. 4415

**CHINA RESTAURANT**  
ABOVE HOMAM SUPERMARKET  
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba  
Take-away service available  
Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 - 11:00  
AQABA, Tel. 4415

**AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
Travel & Tourism  
GENERAL SALES AGENTS FOR SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES  
THAI AIRWAYS  
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9  
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634  
P.O. Box: 7806, AMMAN

**25 = Budget rent a car**  
Rent a car from BUDGET for 30 days and you only pay for 25, while the other 5 days are on us.  
**Unlimited Kilometres**  
BETTER CARS AT BUDGET PRICES  
For Reservations call 30433/38787

**THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN IS LOCATED IN THE MOST EXPERIENCED HOTEL IN TOWN**  
**OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL**  
EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES SAME DAY DELIVERY  
OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL  
DAILY 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.  
8 DAYS A WEEK  
TEL. 42043 AMMAN  
N.B. NO BRANCHES IN JORDAN

**CHINESE Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO**  
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital  
Tel: 41093  
Open daily  
12:00 - 4:00 p.m.  
6:00 p.m. - midnight  
Take-away orders welcome

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE**  
Specialists in local & international removals  
\* shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)  
\* storage \* packing \* crating \* clearing  
\* door-to-door service  
CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.  
Amman: Jabal Hussein - First Circle  
Tel. 664090 - Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO  
Aqaba: Tel. 5778

**Daily IFTAR BUFFET During Ramadan The Holy Month**  
HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

**MIRAMAR HOTEL**  
Oriental Restaurant Korean-Japanese Chinese  
Best food  
you ever taste!  
Aqaba, Tel. 4339/41  
TLX 62275 JO

Aqaba, a holiday resort paradise on the Red Sea.  
Stay with us and enjoy our traditional warmth and hospitality combined with excellent service.  
The perfect holiday at the **AQABA TOURIST HOUSE HOTEL**  
For reservations call us anytime on (032) 5165.







## West expected to agree on extra funds for IMF

PARIS (R) — The Group of Ten (G-10) leading Western industrialised nations were moving Friday towards agreement on providing extra funds for the International Monetary Fund (IMF), if needed, before the year's end, senior financial sources said.

Mounting demands from the world's debtor countries could leave the IMF short of cash before its resources are effectively doubled by next year's planned quota increases from members and the opening of other credit lines.

But no firm decisions on how much extra to lend the fund are envisaged before its annual general meeting in Washington in late September, the sources said.

IMF Managing Director Jacques De Larosiere is expected to follow up the talks here at next

Monday's monthly meeting of central bankers at the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) in Basle, the sources added.

The G-10 deputies' meeting has brought together top treasury officials and central bankers from the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy, Canada, the Netherlands, Belgium and Sweden, with the participation of Switzerland.

Monetary sources estimate that the fund may need up to \$7 billion more before the new quota increase comes into effect.

Last March the IMF secured agreement to an effective doubling of its financial resources to just under \$100 billion. But this will not be available until end-1983 as most members have to legislate

for the extra money.

The talks here have been complicated by the reluctance of Saudi Arabia to lend a further \$4 billion to the IMF, provisionally agreed in 1981, the sources said.

Mr. De Larosiere is expected to have further contacts with Saudi officials somewhere in Europe over the next few days. But sources here said they already knew that Saudi Arabia was not going to provide the full amount.

Extra money from industrialised countries, if needed, is not conditional on a further Saudi credit.

Discussions about how it should be raised are expected to continue, but credit lines seem preferred to market borrowing by the IMF, the sources added.

## \$31.9m UNDP aid for Arab World

AMMAN (J.T.) — Food security, human resource development, strengthening of Arab development institutions, and improved intercountry transport and communications are the main priorities for Arab regional co-operation with support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) over the next four years, a statement issued here Tuesday said.

In its session of 6-24 June in New York, UNDP's 48-country governing council agreed to a proposed Arab States/UNDP regional programme based on these four priorities. Through 1986, the UNDP currently expects to provide \$31.9 million worth of technical co-operation from its own funds for regional projects formulated with the Arab States. Regional project financing from the Arab governments themselves normally matches or exceeds that of UNDP.

"Broad agreement on this 'agenda' for our joint technical co-operation came through a wide-ranging series of thinking, planning and consultation sessions with and among Arab representatives," according to Mustapha Zaanouni, UNDP Assistant Administrator and Director of the Regional Bureau for Arab States. "This consensus of main priorities provides guidance not only for UNDP, but also a challenge for possible action by financing sources within the region," Mr. Zaanouni said.

"Given the identified technical co-operation needs and the financing potential that exists in the region, we can see that much more than the \$14 million presently available from UNDP for new projects may be required and should be mobilized for joint regional projects for the four years, including Arab government and UNDP contributions," Mr. Zaanouni added. "Participating Arab countries and institutions will also be closely involved in the design and execution — and of course benefit from the results — of the regional projects we jointly carried out."

During the previous programme period (1977-1981), Arab governments and UNDP jointly supported 105 regional projects. UNDP allocations amounted to \$22.3 million. Arab governments contributed counterpart costs of a like amount, and cost-sharing contributions of over \$11 million were made by Arab governments and the OPEC Fund.

on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, also organised by UNDP in May 1980:

— The Lagos summit meeting, held by the Organisation of African Unity in April 1980, which recommended priority areas for regional co-operation of relevance to Arab states members of OAU;

— The Eleventh Arab Summit Conference in November 1980, which adopted a charter for national economic action and a strategy for joint Arab economic action;

— Consultations with individual governments through UNDP's resident representatives, the Arab League and its specialised agencies, the United Nations specialised agencies and regional Economic Commissions for West Asia (ECWA) and Africa (ECA).

The countries where regional projects operate marshal their own personnel, buildings, equipment and other resources for project activities, and meet the cost of providing these inputs. In addition to these national counterpart contributions, more than matching those from UNDP, a number of Arab governments make "cost-sharing" contributions for regional projects — foreign-currency payments through UNDP for additional project activities beyond those UNDP can itself finance.

Sharing the Red Sea food riches

Contribution from Jordan

As another example, a master plan for a telecommunication network linking Mediterranean and Arab countries — called "Medarabtel" — was adopted by 28 participating governments in 1978. The master plan resulted from five years of pre-investment surveys and feasibility studies carried out with government funding and UNDP technical assistance through the International Telecommunication Union. Other feasibility investigations were conducted through a special programme for the preparation of investment projects in many sectors, including telecommunication, which UNDP implemented through the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) in 1975-1981.

Included in the planned network are international telephone, telex, telegraph, television and broadcasting services for the region, as well as two proposed inter-continental submarine cables.

Investments for progressive establishment of new telecommunication segments in the network have been granted by national administrations. For example, in 1981, work could begin on part of the Inter-Arab Communication Link in one sub-region as a result of over \$4.5 million invested that year by the government of Jordan, following recommendations of the UNDP/AFESD-supported project.

A further regional project assisted by UNDP is providing specialised help to national telecommunication administrations in implementing the master plan. Project activities include training of telecommunication specialists to continue future regional network planning; standardising international signalling systems in the region; and updating data on traffic and other relevant statistics for use by regional organisations and country administrations.

## Rome prepares to lift blockade on pipeline deal

ROME (R) — Italy is preparing to complete its long-delayed deal with the Soviet Union to buy gas through the controversial Siberian pipeline, a government spokesman said Friday.

"It is true. A signature is now imminent. As soon as (Italian state energy group) Eni presents the documents the next government will unblock the deal as one of its first acts," trade ministry spokesman Mr. Enrico Nassei told Reuters.

Basic terms for the long-term contract were finalised in October 1981. Eni subsidiary Snam SpA agreed to take an annual 8.5 billion cubic metres of Soviet gas

through the Siberian pipeline.

But former prime minister Mr. Giovanni Spadolini froze the deal two months later when he imposed a "pause for reflection" after the Polish authorities imposed martial law in December.

Mr. Nassei said first steps to revive the agreement were taken in May this year when top Soviet trade officials held talks in Rome with Trade Minister Nicola Capria.

A technical mission from Eni visited Moscow soon after to seek a renegotiation of pricing clauses to take account of the slide in oil and gas prices over the past 18 months.

"New terms have now been defined which Eni says it regards as fair," the trade ministry official said.

Apart from concessions over pricing Moscow had undertaken to increase its cash payments for imports from Italy to cut a chronic Italian trade deficit with the Soviet Union, he said.

Officials at the Italian private industry association, Confindustria, said association president Mr. Vittorio Merloni held detailed talks in Moscow earlier this week on ways to cut the bilateral trade deficit, which reached nearly 2,750 billion lire (\$1.8 billion) last year.

## S. Korea stresses economy

SEOUL (R) — Cabinet changes by South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan have put the accent firmly on pushing the country's economy back into top gear.

The changes, announced Wednesday, affected only two ministries, but they are regarded as being of major importance here.

President Chun appointed former commerce minister Mr. Suh Suk-Joon, 45, an American-educated technocrat, as deputy prime minister and minister of economic planning.

Experts said Mr. Suh, once a senior adviser to the president, would be the man responsible for injecting vigour into planning this

country's economic progress.

Government officials say South Korea's Gross National Product (GNP) is expected to grow by 8.1 per cent — one of the highest rates in the world — in 1983, compared to the government's projection of 7.5 per cent and last year's 5.4 per cent growth.

The Korean development Institute (KDI), a government think tank, said the pace of economic growth was expected to quicken further next year when the GNP projected to rise by 8.4 per cent.

The Korea Herald said Thursday the appointment of Mr. Suh, who has been taking part recently in seminars on the Korean economy at the East-West centre in

Hawaii, "seems to represent the government's will to implement more positive economic policies to improve the economic situation".

The newspaper said Mr. Suh was regarded as an elite technocrat capable of grappling with problems that may arise in formulating new policies.

Mr. Suh replaces Mr. Kim Joon-Sung, who had been blamed by opposition parties for failing to invigorate the South Korean economy during the recent recession.

The opposition parties had also demanded Mr. Kim's resignation last year following a multi-million dollar loan market scandal involving a relative of President Chun.

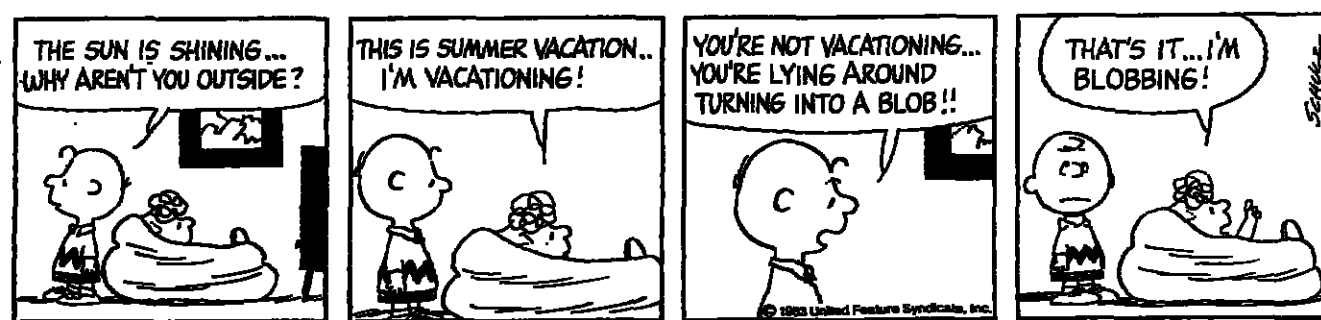
In the other change, powerful Interior Minister Ro Tae-Woo, a former four star general and one of Mr. Chun's closest associates, was replaced by ex-defence minister Mr. Chon Young-Boek.

### THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



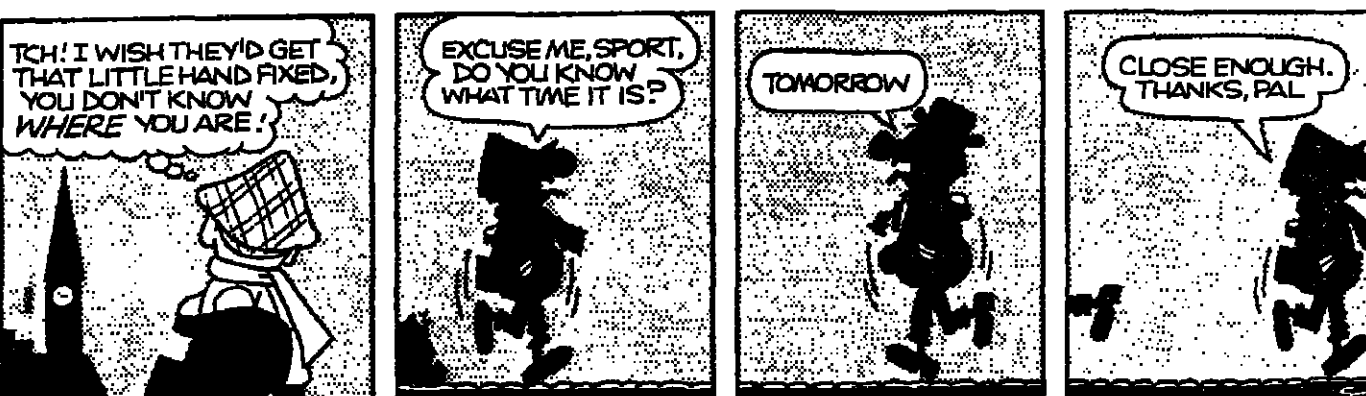
### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day is excellent for inculcating yourself with the finest mental and spiritual tenets and principles that are available but the afternoon and evening finds delays and obstacles.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Do whatever will remove that tense condition at home but later do not be forceful. Be sure to safeguard basics.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Meditation is wise in the morning. It may not be easy to get together with a good friend as you have planned to do.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can figure out the best way to handle a financial problem tomorrow, so make notes in order to remember every detail.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Self improvement is on your mind early but later the situation at home makes this a bit difficult for you to do.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Meditating very early is wise but later you find it hard to extricate yourself from worries. Figure out how to get rid of them.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Morning is the best time to meet with a friend and coming to a fine agreement for later it would be too difficult to do so.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) The morning is best for being out in public since later little could be accomplished. Put practical affairs aside for a while.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Listen to the advice of a wise person today and then later do nothing that can jeopardize your good name.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Use only your good judgment if anything important comes up, since your hunches are not very reliable today.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try to understand persons around you who are very sensitive and don't criticize them. Don't be annoyed.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You find it hard to plan for the coming week's activity, so just let it unfold as it will be ingenious.

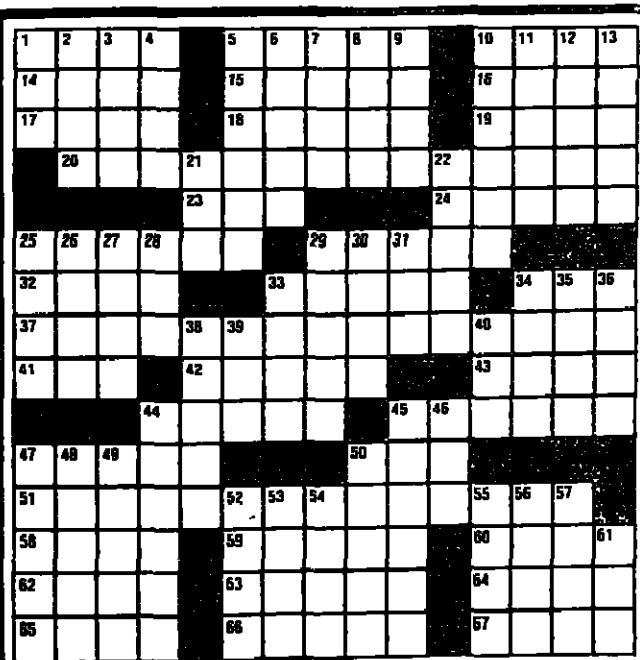
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Early make that appointment of a pleasurable nature for next week, then get busy and please the one you love.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one of those charming young persons to whom study comes very easy and will absorb a great deal of information which can be valuable upon reaching maturity when many a problem has to be faced and solved.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword by John Greenman

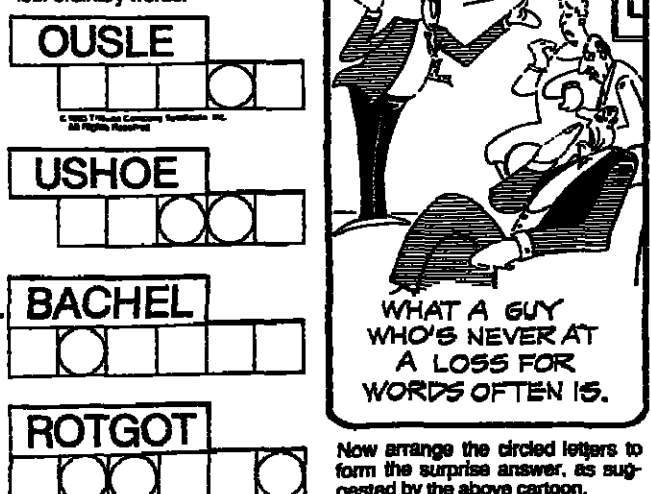
ACROSS	25 Abhorrence	58 Infraction	25 Ullulate
1 Majority of mankind's home	29 Choristers	59 Perpendicular to the keel	26 Winglike parts
5 Couch	32 Bread topping	60 Fairy-tale heavy	27 Script
10 Roll	33 Muzzle part	62 Major	28 King of France
14 Boutique	34 Gazelle	63 Bequeath	29 Cancel
15 Protein acid	37 Lunar contents, often	64 Interpret	30 Ore deposit
16 Beak swelling	41 Permit	65 Ogle	31 Drag
17 Glazier's insert	42 Extreme	66 Senior of two	32 Marquis de —
18 — the moon	44 Ruffianly	67 Can openers	34 — monster
19 Bullying cheers	45 Esteem	DOWN	35 Humdinger
20 Using vivid rhetoric	47 Hibachi contents, often	1 Poisonous snake	36 Matured
23 Copyright symbol	50 The sun	2 Artie or George	37 Wildlife
24 Coaxes	51 Entirety, mod style	3 One of the Hebrides	38 Hialeah has-been
		4 Tip	39 Place for champagne
		5 "Voyage of the —"	40 Paying guest
		6 Likeness	41 Pile
		7 Climbing plant	42 Appalling
		8 Purple dye	43 Coast
		9 Tabu	44 A-frame, for one
		10 Searches thoroughly	45 Hay package
		11 Wire abbr.	46 First victim
		12 Dunne or Pappas	47 Plumbum
		13 Caesuras	48 Labor
		21 Diamonds, slangily	49 US post-playwright
		22 Allotment	50 Radiograph
			51 Asner and McMahon



© 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved

## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

Yesterday's Jumbles: CLEFT LINER EGOISM CASHWHEW  
Answer: What the rich Texan decided to send his sick wife — A GET-WELL CAR



# WORLD

## Pirates rob Japanese ship off Singapore

KOBE, Japan (R) — Five pirates armed with machetes boarded a Japanese cargo ship in the Strait of Malacca Friday and robbed the captain of money and goods, a coastguard official said Saturday.

The official said Capt. Fumio Mano of the 17,805-ton Megatour was robbed of 80,000 yen (\$533), 20 Canadian dollars, a radio and an alarm clock in a five-minute raid by the five men. No one was injured, he said.

He quoted a telegram from the vessel with a crew of 23 on its way from Japan to Kuwait as saying the raid took place early Friday morning about 40 kilometres north-west of Singapore.

Last Friday five men on a speed boat attacked a Japanese chemical tanker in the Strait of Malacca and stole 669,500 yen (\$2,800) in cash and the crew's wristwatches and belongings.

## 'French diplomat's woman' released early by Peking

PEKING (R) — China confirmed Saturday that Li Shuang, a young artist sent to a labour camp in 1981 for living with a French diplomat, has been freed.

A foreign ministry spokesman said: "The department concerned released Li Shuang at an earlier date. July 8, because she could observe the discipline in the re-education through labour (camp)." He declined to give further details.

The release Friday, two months in advance, was first announced in Paris Friday, when a French external ministry spokesman said France was pleased Miss Li had been freed.

Miss Li, 27, was seized in September 1981 and jailed two months later for two years on a charge of "incitement to debauchery", a reference to the fact that she was living with her fiancé.

Emmanuel Bellefroid, in a compound reserved for foreigners. But diplomats believe the real reason she was jailed was because of the links the couple had with Chinese dissidents.

Mr. Bellefroid was effectively expelled from China after being accused of acting in a manner incompatible with his diplomatic status.

Diplomats said Miss Li's release, which coincides with a visit to Peking by French Agriculture Minister Michel Rocard, would ease strains in Sino-French relations which have been badly marred by the affair.

But ties could be damaged over another incident which blew up

after French diplomat Bernard Boursicot was arrested in Paris last week for spying for China.

A Chinese opera singer of undetermined sex who is said to have introduced Mr. Boursicot to a Chinese intelligence officer in Peking has also been arrested.

The singer, Shi Pei-Pu, was to have faced tests to discover his or her sex but these were delayed because of French legislation on individual freedom.

Some diplomats speculated that the freeing of Li Shuang may be an attempt by the Chinese to persuade France to release Boursicot and Shi in return.

China has denied any connection with Mr. Boursicot, who worked in the French embassy in Peking in the early 1970s at the same time as Mr. Bellefroid.

## Genscher to visit Washington

BONN (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher leaves for Washington Sunday carrying new Soviet proposals on extending deadlocked Geneva talks with the United States on medium-range nuclear missiles.

Mr. Genscher, who accompanied Chancellor Helmut Kohl on his three-day visit to the Soviet Union this week, will inform President Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz on Monday of proposals made to Dr. Kohl by Soviet leader Yuri Andropov.

West German government spokesman Peter Boenisch said Friday Mr. Andropov had offered to extend the present round of Geneva talks which started on May 17 and to begin the next round one week earlier on Sept. 8.

Each round of the negotiations normally lasts two months though they are technically open-ended. Mr. Boenisch said the Soviet leader made the offer in an effort to reach agreement.

The round starting in September is crucial because it will be the last chance to reach an accord before the Western alliance goes ahead with plans to deploy U.S. Cruise and Pershing II missiles in Western Europe.

The alliance has said the missiles will be stationed from the end of this year if the Soviet Union does not agree to dismantle its SS-20 rockets targeted on Western Europe.

Mr. Genscher Friday briefed European Community foreign ministers in Brussels on the Soviet-West German summit.

Although Dr. Kohl has said he is pleased with the results of his Moscow trip, Western diplomats here say there was no sign of any breakthrough or change of Soviet thinking on the missiles issue despite the offer to extend the talks.

Dr. Kohl has kept a low profile since returning home on Thursday, giving no television interviews or news conferences. But he did say there was some hope for the Geneva talks in an interview published Saturday in the right-wing Welt newspaper.

The chancellor said: "It is late but not too late to reach an agreement in Geneva. There is still room for negotiation which must be used by both sides."

He said Mr. Andropov had told him there was still a chance of reaching agreement this year.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### U.K. prison rioters charged with mutiny

LONDON (R) — Rioters who caused damage of £1 million (\$1.55 million) at a top-security British prison have been charged with mutiny, the Home Office (interior ministry) said. A total of 28 prisoners face the charge following the riot last May, a Home Office spokesman said Friday night. Seven men spent six days on the roof of Albany prison on the Isle of Wight, off southern England. They included four Irish Republican guerrillas and an Arab convicted of terrorism. Those charged with mutiny face unlimited loss of remission, or as much as four extra years in prison.

### Esmeralda survives deep-freeze ordeal

LEIGH-ON-MENDIP, England (R) — A deep-frozen chicken called Esmeralda has been found alive after two weeks in cold storage. Workers at a meat processing plant accidentally poked her into a sack with dead chickens and put it in the freezer. When the sack was finally opened, the still-breathing Esmeralda was rushed to chicken-fancier Irene McCulloch, who keeps 18 of the birds at her home in this western England village. "She was in a terrible state but I massaged her little legs and she gradually recovered," she said. "Esmeralda probably survived because she was in the middle of the sack of chickens and their feathers kept her just warm enough to stay alive."

### Belgians freed from names list

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgians are no longer restricted to a 180-year-old list from which to choose the names of their children. The Belgian cabinet decided Friday night to allow parents to give their children any names they please, except for those that could cause harm or confusion. Until now, Belgians had been confined to a list of names made up largely of Christian saints and historic figures.

### Prof. Negri gains state immunity

ROME (R) — University Prof. Toni Negri, who spent four years in prison awaiting trial on terrorism charges, was released Friday after he won a parliamentary seat in last month's general elections. Judicial sources said Prof. Negri, once professor of political science at Padua University in the north of Italy, gained parliamentary immunity when he won a seat in the chamber of deputies for the small but vociferous Radical Party. He eluded reporters when he left Rome's Rebibbia prison but a Radical Party spokesman said he would give a news conference with party leader Marco Pannella later.

### German film about Christ causes uproar

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — The distributors of a film depicting Christ coming down from the cross and befriending a nun may be charged with blasphemy, the Munich public prosecutor said Friday. Prosecutor Otto Heindl said he had received more than 2,000 complaints about the film, "Das Gespenst" (the spirit), which recently went on general release, and that between 100 and 200 more were arriving daily. The film depicts Christ roaming around the countryside with the nun then turning her into a bird and himself into a serpent before flying away in her claws.

### Meetings banned in Nigerian state

LAGOS (R) — Police in the Nigerian state of Oyo have banned public meetings for 14 days following the deaths of six people in a clash between supporters of rival political parties, newspapers reported Saturday. The governor, Bola Ige, blamed supporters of the country's ruling National Party of Nigeria (NPN) for the deaths, which occurred less than a month before Nigerian vote in presidential elections. The incident, in the Oyo town of Modakeke, is so far the most serious political clash reported during the election campaign.

## Pravda reports Soviet experimental farm fiasco

MOSCOW (R) — An experimental Soviet sheep farm that keeps the animals inside all year round has wiped out two-thirds of its flock, the Communist Party daily Pravda reported Saturday.

Only about 10,000 of the original 32,000 sheep at the farm in the Ural Province of Mariiskaya are still alive but work is still going on to extend the giant concrete complex, according to the paper.

The report made clear that no attempt had been made to halt or modify the experiment, though it came under fierce attack from the government daily Izvestia 18 months ago.

The Mariiskaya farm was developed on the assumption that sheep would fatten more quickly if reared using the same battery-farming techniques as for cattle.

However, it was quickly established that sheep refuse to eat if

they are not allowed in the open air. Diseases also spread rapidly among flocks penned together in the closed halls.

Pravda said the farm was costing about 12 million roubles (\$16 million) to build and the original plan envisaged that the flock should have risen to 150,000 by now.

The paper did not mention the earlier Izvestia report, which appeared in February last year and said that up to that time 10,000 of the sheep had died.

An attack in either of the two main Soviet newspapers is commonly believed to lead to major investigations and changes, but it was evident from Saturday's report that no action had been taken as a result of the Izvestia article.

Western experts said this demonstrated how difficult it was to change anything in the bureaucratic Soviet farm system.

## Chile allows more exiles to come home

SANTIAGO (R) — Chile's military government has authorised 99 more exiles to return to the country, including a former president of the banned Christian Democratic Party and a former communist member of congress.

The list of exiles announced Friday is the seventh since president Augusto Pinochet said last December that exiles would gradually be allowed to return. It takes the total to more than 600.

Among those named were Renan Fuentetaba, former president of the Christian Democrats, and former communist deputy Cesar Ogando, who is 82.

Official estimates put the number of Chileans abroad who may not return at about 10,000, although human rights organisations say the figure is many times higher.

Meanwhile prominent members of the Christian Democratic Party still in the country said they had been summoned to court Saturday morning under threat of arrest if they did not appear.

They include former Foreign Minister Gabriel Valdes, the president of the party, who this week said he intended to join a third day of anti-government protests next Tuesday.

## Vatican kidnap deadline extended

ROME (R) — The kidnappers of the daughter of a Vatican employee Friday brought forward their deadline for the release of a Turkish gunman who tried to kill Pope John Paul II, the Italian news agency ANSA said.

In a message to the agency they set July 20 as the new deadline for the exchange of the missing girl, 15-year-old Emanuela Orlandi, for Mehmet Ali Agca, ANSA said investigators were treating the message as genuine.

In their first call to the agency on July 6, the kidnappers demanded that the Pope intervene with the Italian government to have Agca released within 20 days.

The latest message, delivered through a telephone call to a friend of the girl, said she was no longer in Italy. The friend, who has not been named, said the man told her the kidnappers were neither revolutionaries nor terrorists but only people "interested in the liberation of Agca".

ANSA later reported receiving another call Friday from a purported member of the kidnap group saying their hostage was in good health.

The girl, whose father Ercole Orlandi works as a messenger at the Vatican and is a citizen of the tiny Vatican state, vanished on June 22.

Agca, serving a life sentence for shooting and wounding the Pope in May 1981, was brought to Rome for questioning Friday from a jail in eastern Italy.

He told reporters as he was taken into police headquarters: "I am with the innocent girl with the family which feels pain".

Police sources later quoted Agca as telling them he had nothing to do with the kidnap and was opposed to any exchange.

A brief note in Friday's Osservatore Romano, the semi-official Vatican daily, dismissed the kidnappers' demands as absurd.

## Malaysia to consider media protest

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — The Malaysian government has suggested further study of its plan to channel all foreign news and photographs through the national news agency Bernama from next May, leading local newspaper editors said Saturday.

Editors from the country's main English-language, Malay and Chinese newspapers said in a statement that Information Minister Adib Adam made the suggestion at a meeting with them.

Mr. Adib announced on Sunday that Bernama, a 15-year-old statutory body, would from next May become sole distributor of foreign news and photographs currently sent direct to media and private subscribers by international news agencies.

Following the announcement, leading newspaper editors sought a meeting with the minister and said they were disappointed at not being consulted before the plan was announced.

## Reagan ready to fire any 'wrongdoers'

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan said Friday he would fire any aide found guilty of wrongdoing in his 1980 election campaign against former President Jimmy Carter.

Mr. Reagan commented shortly after he had ordered everyone in his administration to cooperate in a federal investigation into how his aides obtained private briefing papers prepared for Carter prior to their campaign debate.

"If there is any evidence of wrongdoing, we'll take whatever action should be taken at that time," Mr. Reagan told reporters as he prepared to board a helicopter for a short flight to his weekend retreat at Camp David.

Asked if that would include firing those found to have committed the "wrongdoing", he replied: "Yes."

The president did not define

what he meant by "wrongdoing", or say whether it must include a clearly illegal action.

He also said he had no regrets about an earlier remark in which he called the controversy "much ado about nothing".

He said he would correct that statement if he had to "when the investigation is over and the truth is known".

Mr. Reagan interrupted a morning staff meeting and told them to cooperate in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) inquiry.

"I want everybody in this room and the White House to continue to cooperate fully with the FBI and tell everything they know about any of these allegations," aides quoted him as saying. "We want to get to the bottom of this."

It was the first time Mr. Reagan had ever attended one of the daily

gatherings. White House spokesman Larry Speakes said.

"In view of all that's been going on, I thought they should hear it directly from me," Mr. Reagan told reporters later.

He also denied any knowledge of an alleged campaign spying operation in which his aides supposedly tried to hire military officers to watch U.S. bases for evidence that Carter might be trying to rescue U.S. hostages then being held captive in Iran.

On Mr. Reagan's unusual appearance at the White House staff meeting, Mr. Speakes said he walked in unannounced, delivered his short directive and left without further discussion.

### Court upholds ruling

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration's attempt to force birth control clinics to not-

ify parents of minors who want to obtain contraceptives is illegal, a federal appeals court said Friday.

The ruling upholds lower court decisions in Washington and New York blocking the so-called "sneak rule" issued by the Department of Health and Human Services in January.

The regulation, which has never been put into effect because of court injunctions, would have required some 5,000 family planning clinics which receive federal funding to notify parents when their children under the age of 18 received prescription for birth control devices.

The regulation was criticised by a number of civil liberties and family planning organisations, but widely favoured by anti-abortion and other conservative groups that are a vocal part of President Reagan's political constituency.

## White House stuck with Pandora's box of scandals

By David Nagy  
Reuter

WASHINGTON — With run-ups of sexual capers and political espionage under investigation, the White House is moving to insulate President Reagan from charges of scandal during the 1980 election campaign that brought him to office.

Federal agents and Congress are inquiring into allegations that top Reagan aides condoned efforts to spy on then-President Jimmy Carter's White House and election campaign staff.

After a week of fielding questions, the White House has shifted to a defensive no-comment stance and stated that the investigation is out of Mr. Reagan's hands.

The basic charge, essentially confirmed and under deeper scrutiny by Congress and the Justice Department, is that someone in Mr. Carter's camp handed over Carter briefing papers to the Reagan side just before the two presidential contenders met in a crucial campaign debate.

But the case has broadened with new allegations, including rumours that Mr. Reagan campaign spies had low affairs with Carter aides as part of a political intelligence-gathering operation.

Democratic representative Donald Albosta told reporters the

investigating congressional subcommittee, of which he is chairman, had heard such reports second-hand and would try to identify and interview the primary sources.

Albosta cautioned that the reports were "hearsay" and should not be blown out of proportion. But he added that if such conduct had occurred, "it may have been orchestrated by the Reagan people".

Albosta's group is trying to determine, among other things, whether Mr. Reagan's camp got the debate papers by enticement or whether they were passed on voluntarily by a disloyal Carter aide.

### Who did what

The main questions before justice and congressional investigators are whether theft or some other crime occurred, whether there had been deliberate spying, and who did it.

The subcommittee has already sought information from White House chief of staff James Baker, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) director William Casey and budget director David Stockman, all former Reagan campaign aides.

It has sent similar letters asking cooperation from presidential counsellor Edwin Meese, deputy chief of staff Michael Deaver and

White House lawyer Fred Fielding.

Other allegations have surfaced with front-page stories in the New York Times and the Washington Post.

The Times quoted sources associated with the Reagan administration as saying a covert operation had been conducted during the campaign to collect inside information on Carter administration foreign policy.

The newspaper said its sources did not know whether this alleged operation had netted any exclusive information or had merely gleaned rumours and material appearing in the press.

It said the Reagan camp was especially eager to learn from contacts in the CIA and the military whether Mr. Carter meant to spring a dramatic "October surprise" before the election, such as a deal with Iran to free the Americans it then held hostage.

The Washington Post published photographs of Carter White House memorandums on economic policy and presidential travel plans passed along to top Reagan aides by a supposed "mole" in the Carter camp.

The Post quoted Daniel Jones, a former Reagan campaign aide, as saying he got the memos from a Carter aide he met only once and whose name he never knew. This, he said, was his so-called "mole".

Presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said he would not comment on such reports and made clear that he expected other White House officials to take the same line.

Mr. Speakes emphasised that the president, who has said he knew nothing about the Carter debate papers until recently, does not want and is not getting regular briefings on the affair.

"We're not as possessed as you seem to be or think we are by this thing," Mr. Speakes said, adding that Mr. Reagan was counting on the Justice Department to take care of the inquiry.

He said Mr. Reagan had not even discussed the case with one senior adviser at the very centre of the political spy scandal allegations — CIA director Casey.

In replies to questions from congressional investigators, White House chief of staff Baker said he recalled getting the Carter papers from Mr. Casey and passing them on to other campaign aides.

Mr. Casey has publicly challenged this version, saying he remembered nothing about any Carter papers, would not have touched them if he had seen them and that Mr. Baker was "mistaken".

Mr. Baker has since issued a statement saying he would not comment further except to official investigators.

## Police say Vicki Morgan was destitute when killed

LOS ANGELES (R) — Ex-actress Vicki Morgan, who drove a Mercedes and kept servants as the self-proclaimed lover of multimillionaire Alfred Bloomingdale, was destitute when she was beaten to death, police said Friday.

The 30-year-old dark-haired beauty had run through the last of the money raised by selling her car when she was found murdered Thursday by repeated blows, apparently caused by a baseball bat, as she slept.

A year ago, she sued Mr. Bloomingdale, a member of President Reagan's so-called kitchen cabinet of advisers, and his wife, Betsy, for \$10 million, claiming he had promised to support her for life after a 12-year affair.

She lost her case. Friday, her beaten body, lay in a city mortuary waiting to be claimed by somebody.

In a local jail an out-of-work office clerk, Marvin Pancoast, 33, was held for investigation of murder after he walked into a Hollywood police station and, according to a police spokesman, announced: "I just killed someone."

Detectives who went to Ms. Morgan's Hollywood home, which she was to have vacated Thursday as she could no longer afford the rent of more than \$1,000 a month, found her partially-clad body in bed and a baseball bat by her side. Her belongings were in boxes, ready for her to move.

Police said Pancoast was moved Thursday night from a cell in the police station to the local jail because they feared he might try to commit suicide.

He is expected to be formally charged on Monday.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

©1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

### SPOTS BEFORE EAST'S EYES

North-South vulnerable. East deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 1054  
♥ AKJ86  
♦ 104  
♣ 963

**WEST**  
♠ 4  
♥ 943  
♦ J9865  
♣ Q752

**EAST**  
♠ A63  
♥ Q102  
♦ A2  
♣ AK1084

**SOUTH**  
♠ KQJ987  
♥ 75  
♦ KQ73  
♣ J

The bidding: East South West North 1 NT 3 ♣ Pass 4 ♣

Opening lead: Three of ♣.

You must always be on your toes when you are playing. A seemingly insignificant card can suddenly become crucial. This hand is from the American Contract Bridge League's fall championships, held in Minneapolis.

North-South reached a

good four spade contract, despite the fact that East opened the bidding with a strong no trump. The hand looked like a shoo-in, but watch how the play developed.

West led a low heart. Declarer, reigning world team champion John Solodar of New York City, won in dummy and led a diamond to the king. He crossed back to the table with the ace of hearts and led another diamond.

East, Kit Woolsey of Washington D.C., perforce took the ace and shifted to a trump. Declarer's seven won the trick, and he made the normal play of going after his diamond ruff. Even though he took the precaution of ruffing with the ten in dummy, it was not quite good enough.

Woolsey overruffed with the ace and returned a low club! West was able to win the trick with the queen and lead another diamond. The spots were just right for the defenders. Woolsey overruffed dummy's five of trumps with the six for down one.